

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Cable Life (Aerosol)

Date of Preparation: 4/20/89

PE 7-015

MSDS No. 33

Revision: 3/15/96

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product/Chemical Name:** Cable Life (Aerosol)

**Chemical Formula:** Trade Secret

**CAS Number:** NF

**Other Designations:** NF

**General Use:** Cable lubrication for industrial use and motor vehicles.

**Manufacturer:** Champions Choice, Inc., 1910 E. Via Burton St., Anaheim, CA 92806-1215, Phone (714)635-4491, FAX (714)635-9716 (9am-5pm, M-F), Emergency Telephone: **CHEM-TEL** 800-255-3924.

## Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	64741-96-4	75
Propane	74-98-6	13
N-Butane	106-97-8	12

### Trace Impurities:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	none estab.	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	none estab.	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.
Propane	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	1000 ppm	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.
N-Butane	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	600 ppm	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

HMIS

H 1

F 2

R 0

PPE<sup>+</sup>

<sup>+</sup>Sec 8

### Potential Health Effects

**Primary Entry Routes:** Skin & inhalation

**Target Organs:** NF

### Acute Effects

**Inhalation:** Breathing of mist can cause irritation of nasal and respiratory passages.

**Eye:** Can cause moderate irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

**Skin:** Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis.

**Ingestion:** Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Carcinogenicity:** IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Cable Life (Aerosol) as a carcinogen.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:** NF

**Chronic Effects:** NF

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:** If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap & water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting, keep person warm & quiet, seek medical attention. Aspiration of this material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.**

**Note to Physicians:** NF

**Special Precautions/Procedures:** NF

NA=Not Applicable NF=Not Found NE=Not Established

## Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

**Flash Point:** > 80°F, concentrate < 300°F

**Flash Point Method:** COC

**Burning Rate:** NF

**Autoignition Temperature:** NF

**LEL:** NF

**UEL:** NF

**Flammability Classification:** Treat as an oil fire.

**Extinguishing Media:** Foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Chemical

**Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards:** Product vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floor to be ignited by a distant ignition source. Never use a welding or cutting torch on or near can (even empty) because product can ignite explosively.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** May form toxic materials, carbon dioxide and monoxide, sulfur oxides and various hydrocarbon compounds.

**Fire-Fighting Instructions:** Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

**Fire-Fighting Equipment:** Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.



## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Spill /Leak Procedures:** Clean up spills promptly. Surfaces can be slippery.

**Small Spills:** Absorb liquid on paper, floor absorbent, vermiculite or other absorbent material.

### Large Spills

**Containment:** For large spills, people not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area until the clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike far ahead of liquid spill and pump liquid to salvage tank for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

**Cleanup:** The remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, earth or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

**Regulatory Requirements:** Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling Precautions:** If skin contact is likely, use impervious gloves. Where splash can occur, use apron or chemical suit and chemical goggles. Wash hands before eating or smoking.

**Storage Requirements:** Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

**Regulatory Requirements:** Follow all local, state and federal regulations.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** NF

**Ventilation:** Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

**Administrative Controls:** NF

**Respiratory Protection:** Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

**Protective Clothing/Equipment:** Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

**Safety Stations:** Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

**Contaminated Equipment:** Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

**Comments:** Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Appearance and Odor:** Golden liquid, petroleum oil odor

**Odor Threshold:** NF

**Vapor Pressure:** 3603 mm Hg at 70°F

**Vapor Density (Air=1):** > 1

**Formula Weight:** NF

**Density:** NF

**Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1, at 4 °C):** minus propellant:  
0.907

**pH:** NA

**Water Solubility:** Negligible

**Other Solubilities:** NF

**Boiling Point:** of concentrate: > 300°F

**Freezing/Melting Point:** NF

**Viscosity:** NF

**Refractive Index:** NF

**Surface Tension:** NF

**% Volatile:** NF

**Evaporation Rate:** < 1

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Cable Life (Aerosol) is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

**Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

**Chemical Incompatibilities:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Conditions to Avoid:** NA

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal oxidative decomposition of Cable Life (Aerosol) can produce oxides of carbon, oxides of sulfur and various hydrocarbons.

## Section 11- Toxicological Information

### Toxicity Data:

**Eye Effects:** NF

**Skin Effects:** NF

**Carcinogenicity:** This product is not listed as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program, International Agency for Research on Cancer or by OSHA.

**Acute Inhalation Effects:**

Human, inhalation, TC<sub>Lo</sub>:NF

**Acute Oral Effects:**

Rat, oral, LD<sub>50</sub>: NF

**Chronic Effects:** NF

**Mutagenicity:** NF

**Teratogenicity:** NF

\* Specific toxicology studies have not been run on this product. This hazard evaluation is based on information from the ingredients, information from similar products and professional experience.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** NF

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

**Disposal Regulatory Requirements:** Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

**Container Cleaning and Disposal:** Clean thoroughly as appropriate to the specific equipment.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

### DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

**Shipping Name:** Petroleum Oil

**Shipping Symbols:** N.O.I.

**Section 15 - Regulatory Information****EPA Regulations:**

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.??): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ).NF

SARA 311/312 Codes: NF

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

**OSHA Regulations:**

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.????) NF

State Regulations: NF

**Section 16 - Other Information**

Prepared By: Champions Choice, Inc

Revision Notes: 3/15/96: Updated to new format.

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